

WAR IN THE DESERT
WHERE TRIBES MINGLE IN
FIERCE CONFLICT.Traveler Describes Scenes of Carnage
That Accompanied the Conveying
of Caravan Across the Vast
Waste of Arid Land.Lieut Boyd Alexander describes an
incident of travel in Africa: "Previous
to my work on Lake Chad I had the
fortune to witness a Tuju raid upon
the Mecca caravan. At that time the
Yo districts were in a most unsettled
state; natives went about fully armed
and only traveled by night for fear of the
Tuju, who were on the warpath. These
people are the nomad robbers of the
Sahara and lead a camp life
Armed with long spears and mounted
on small, quick ponies and camels,
they cover long distances, concentrating
suddenly when a raid is contemplated,
afterward to scatter and as quickly
disappear. Many of the lawless
Tuju are their worthy allies,
acting as spies and sharing portions
of the spoils. While the last great
Mecca caravan was traveling through
this country, encircled by the kachella
of Yo and his horsemen, it was heavily
ambushed near Bultur, a two-days'
march from Yo. The Tuju opened
the attack by flights of poisoned
arrows, while the Tuju horsemen
charged on the flanks, cutting off
numbers of the flocks of the caravan,
which spread over two miles of road
and numbered 700 people and nearly
1,000 cattle."With the loss of 12 men and 30
horses killed, the kachella, who had
eight spear wounds, with his 100 horse-
men, kept the enemy at bay and under
the protection of darkness brought
the harassed caravan into Bultur,
where for five days the Tuju hemmed
it in. On the fourth day the
kachella managed to get a runner
through to me, and begged me to
come and rescue him. Accordingly,
with all the arrow men and horsemen
I could muster at Yo, I reached Bultur
in time to relieve him. At day-
break we moved out of town, prepared
to fight our way back to Yo. It was
splendid to see the kachella, a man
over six feet in height, mount his
horse and receive the homage of his
warriors. First came troops of ar-
row men, who silently advanced and
shook their bows at him; then the
horsemen, clad in cloaks ornamented
with patches of color, upon horses
dressed in thick arrow-proof coats,
came on in line and raising their
spears above their heads formed
round him."For nearly two days a running fight
ensued and the caravan toiled pain-
fully along, enveloped in the dust of
charging horsemen. It was a pictur-
esque sight. Whole families were
there, driving their flocks and carrying
with them all their worldly be-
longings, and their children, perched
on the backs of bullocks and camels.
Among the pilgrimage there traveled
pale-faced Fulanis, Husas from Sokoto,
handsome, dark-skinned people
from Melle and Timbuktu and many
malians or priests, turbaned and
and clothed in white, walked, calm
and heedless of the danger, incessantly
telling their beads. When close to
Yo the Tuju cleared off and the
kachella's warriors concentrated and
advanced past me in a long line to-
ward the town and then the women
and children crowded round the kachella,
asking the news. All night long the
hours were broken by the wail of
women calling upon their dead men
to return.The First Bareback Rider.
Riding on a broad pad strapped on
a horse's back is very old; bareback
riding is comparatively new. It was not
longer ago than 1854, on the Fourth of
July, that E. B. Washburn's circus,
playing in Boston, was packed to suffocation
by the announcement of a spread
broadcast, that, on that particular day
for the first time in the history of the
world, a man would ride three times
around the ring standing upright on
the bareback of a galloping horse.
The rider, Robert Almar, actually ac-
complished this feat, and also he car-
ried an American flag, which he wav-
ed, thereby arousing tremendous en-
thusiasm. Contrast that with the pres-
ent when there are scores of riders
who can turn a somersault on horse-
back. A clever boy can be taught in
about three days, to stand up on a
horse and ride around the ring—
Everybody's.Now Walk Adopted.
Notable is the way the modern girl
is walking. It is described as a "father
tired slouch," and it is the fitting complement
of the costume she wears. This is what in Paris is called the
"petit costume d'homme," consisting
of a short, scant skirt, a loose half-
fitted coat with a flower run through
the buttonhole, and a big hat worn on
the back of the head. Wherever one
sees this combination one sees also
the gait seemingly induced by it—a
sort of devil-may-care slouch supposed-
ly imitative of the easy-going mascu-
line, and far from lovely or alert.Unfortunate Choice of Words.
The earnest reformer, after much
personal effort, had rounded up an
audience of hobos, and mounted the
platform to address them.
"My friends," he said, with his most
engaging smile, "in the present crisis
in affairs a situation presents itself."
But here his auditors vanished."Well, I took it to be a Jersey story,
from the name of it. It was called
The Three Musketeers,"—Puck.

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

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IN TOILS FOR FAIR

RESULT OF A PROPOSAL OVER
THE 'PHONE.Why Bangs is Not as Joyful as an
Accepted Man Should Be—An-
swer Not From His Adored
One.Bangs' beautiful blush lighted up
Mrs. Bangs' boarding house on every
occasion that sentiment was under
discussion.You see, Bangs was in love, love
was in Bangs; it penetrated his whole
system; he saw and felt nothing else
but love.Bangs hadn't fallen in love; he had
risen, and now he was at the top
notch; he was balancing on his toe
on the top rung, and he found it quite
hard to maintain his balance. Yet he
was a cool-headed young man—except
on the love proposition.Josephine was her name, and it was
enough to hear Bangs pronounce it
to know that he loved her passionately.Among other drawbacks which kept
Bangs from declaring his love was
that Josephine had a mother. An
austere woman, she wasn't passionate
over Bangs, because Bangs was only
a drygoods salesman. Her husband
had been a plumber before Josephine's
mother got hold of him and made him
raise the price and keep it there.Several times she had snubbed him,
and Bangs went as cheerfully to her
house as one does to an icehouse in
winter.One night Bangs worked himself up
and was about to pitch into a pro-
posal when, suddenly, softly, with a
swish of skirts, Josephine's mother
entered the room and sat down be-
tween them. The hot words froze in
her mouth, while Josephine's mother
was gasping passionately through her
lorgnette and looking at him as she
would have studied a water color in
an art gallery.It was all off that night. Bangs
knew it.Again he tried to slip in a word or
two of love edgewise—but no—Jo-
sephine's mother was there.He didn't know when he could see
Josephine alone.Immersed in his murky thoughts, he
sat behind his counter and tried to
figure a way out.

A light broke suddenly upon him.

Rushing eagerly to the 'phone, he
called Josephine's house."O, I'm so glad it's you, Josephine.
Don't interrupt me. I've something to
say and I must say it quickly. I love
you, Josephine, I love you. Will you
marry me?"He pressed the receiver to his ear
and listened intently for her soft, coo-
ing "Y-y-e-s."Suddenly he slammed the receiver
down and looked about like a hunted
animal."Well, I'll be blamed," he gasped, as
soon as he could. "I—thought it was
Josephine and, there, it was her
mother. What shall I do?"All Bangs did was to blush and bite
his finger nails. In fact, that was
about all there was left for him to do
now.

Island Home of the Jews.

Elephantine is an island of the Nile,
where archaeologists are finding an-
cient curiosities. A sort of sanctuary
decorated with miniature obelisks and
covering a spot which was used for
burying the bodies of sacred animals.These animals proved to be rams carefully
mummified and buried in sarcophagi of granite.
The wrappings of the mummies are gilded
and ornamented with painted scenes
of a mythological character and bear
inscriptions. The ram was among the
sacred animals of Egypt, and seems to
have been especially sacred to the
principal deity of the island. Many
fragments of texts have been found.They are inscribed upon pieces of
pottery and known as ostraca. The
inscriptions are in hieroglyphic, Coptic,
Greek and Arab. They show thatas far back as the fifth century, B. C.
the island was inhabited by Jews.
Papyrus inscriptions had proved this
fact, but the new discoveries show just
what quarter belonged to the Jews.According to the records, a Jewish
temple must have existed in this locality
and now is being looked for by
the investigators.

Time and Sex Have Changed.

Men nowadays are ashamed—absolutely
ashamed—of tendering to women any of the little delicate at-
tentions and courtesies tant in the
past endeared them to womanhood. A
man now raises his hat to a woman
not as a tribute to the sex, a sign of
respect and observance, but more as
the enforced fulfillment of an irksome
duty. Where are the graceful curves
and flourishes of the hat, the step
back, the deep bow and courtly smile
of the seventeenth, nay even the eight-
eenth century? Then it was a pleasure
to meet a man in the street; one felt
one's sway of sex. Who is now inclined
to acknowledge a hideous smirk and a
grudging touch of a hat brim?—London Judy.

Justifiable Inferences.

Farmer Pastorlot (discussing literature
with the new boarder)—"Therewuz one book that my son Bill thought
a heap of, when he wuz 't hum—ah all
about swatting 'at biffin' an' blood.""One of them swash-buckler ro-
mances,"—present. Do you recall
where the scene is set?"Well, I took it to be a Jersey story,
from the name of it. It was called
The Three Musketeers,"—Puck.They didn't know what the situation
was, but they knew they didn't want
it.

RECIPE FOR DAISY CAKE.

Delicate Confection Calls for Care in
the Making.Separate four eggs, beat the yolks
until creamy, and add one cup sugar
gradually. Beat until light; add one-
quarter pound butter, beaten to a
cream; then add one tablespoonful
evaporated cream, diluted with enough
water to make one-half cup, and one
teaspoonful vanilla. Stir in one and
one-half cups of flour; add two even
teaspoonfuls baking powder; mix thor-
oughly and bake in layers. This is for
the yellow part.For the white part, beat one-half cup
butter to a cream; add gradually one
and one-half cups sugar; then stir in
the well beaten whites of four eggs
and add one cup lukewarm water and
two and one-half cups flour. After the
flour is beat continually for five
minutes until the batter is perfectly
smooth; add the juice and rind of a
lemon, an even teaspoon baking pow-
der, and bake in layers. Make an ordi-
nary boiled icing filling and put the
layers together, alternating yellow and
white. Ice the top with orange icing
and color it with the grated rind.
Make a perfectly plain, soft, white
icing and with a pastry tube decorate
it in the form of a daisy.

To Store Away Summer Mats.

The time is close at hand when
white summer mats must be laid aside.Take a piece of muslin, about one and
one-half yards will do. Wring through
a strong bluing water and dry. Place
this in your hat box so the ends hang
over the edge. Make a wad of heavy
paper, covered with white tissue paper,
or a tin can covered would do. Place
this in the box and put crown of hat
over it. This is to keep the under
trimming from being crushed.Get also one-half pound of white wax;
cut up in small pieces, and lay over
and around the hat. Cover with the
ends of the blued cloth; tuck tissue
paper over all, and set in cool, dry
place.

Savory Stew.

Add to one quart of chicken or
veal broth a large coffee cup (heaped)
of macaroni, one-half teacup of rice
a good sized onion cut fine, a stalk
of celery, two medium ears of corn cut
from the cob, one Irish potato, two
tomatoes, and a green pepper, ex-
cluding the seeds or parts where the
seeds touch. In season, half a dozen
pods of okra will add to it, sliced
thinly. Use only silver or well plated
spoon to stir with if okra is used,
otherwise it will turn black. It never
must be cooked in iron. Cook nearly
two hours. If served as principal
dish for luncheon, serve the chicken
meat with it. It is a nourishing dish.

To Launder Ribbons.

Lingerie ribbons are no small item
in the summer. One can save consider-
able by using this mode of clean-
ing them. Wash in either cold or Luke
warm water with white soap and while
still wet wind around a bottle or glass.The wrinkles smooth out perfectly and
the ribbon comes off unfrayed and as
fresh as new. It can be used all sum-
mer by washing each time this way.A narrow tape sewed to the ribbon as
it is taken out and the tape pulled
through saves the trouble of using
the bobbin when the garment is washed.

Chow-Chow.

Take a half pound of ground mas-
tard, gradually mix it with a little
vinegar taken from two measured quarts.Heat the larger quantity of vinegar;
when boiling stir in the mixed mas-
tard and simmer for five minutes. In
the meantime peel one quart of small
white onions, and boil in salted water
until half done. Also half cook onequart of tiny lima beans, one quart
of sweet corn scraped from the cob,
two quarts of small string beans.Shred one head of cabbage, slice one
dozen peeled cucumbers, salt both, let
stand an hour, then drain. Add with
the partly cooked drained vegetables
to the prepared vinegar. Stir in one-
quarter of a pound of white mustard
seed and eight green peppers chopped
fine. Boil all for five minutes.

How to Make a Furniture Polish.

To make furniture polish use one
ounce of brown beeswax, one-half
ounce of white wax, one-half ounce of
castile soap, one-half pint of turpen-
tine and one-half pint of water.Shred the brown and white into a jar
(a two-pound jar will do), add the
turpentine and let it stand on the
stove until dissolved. Shred the soap
and let it boil in the water until quite
dissolved. Allow to cool, then pour
into the jar and stir all the ingredients
together. When cold, it will be a
thick cream and must be kept air-
tight. For old furniture this produces
a deep, glowing polish quite dif-
ferent from any other, and it does not
wax.

Tomato Rounds with Dressing.

Cut large, ripe tomatoes into round
slices. Dust with pepper and salt.Dredge on both sides with flour. Put
a large piece of butter in a frying pan
with two bay leaves and a soup bunch.When the butter is hot, put in the
tomatoes, being careful not to break
them; turn on both sides; take out
as soon as cooked and put on a hot
platter. Add half a cupful of cream
in the same pan and cook a few min-
utes. Put in two tablespoonsfuls of
chopped parsley, season with salt and
pepper, and pour over the tomatoes.Remove the bay leaves and soup
bunch before serving. It is nice for
luncheon or Sunday night tea.

Egg Sauce.

So many big fish are caught, and
so many fish baked that a good egg
sauce is to be cherished in the cook
book. The egg sauce may be used
with fish or fowl. Put two ounces of
butter in a saucepan, and, when melted,
add two tablespoonsfuls of flour and
blend smoothly. When thoroughly
mixed, add two coffee cupsful of
boiling water, and continue to stir
rapidly until the mixture has thickened
satisfactorily. Add another two
ounces of butter, and, when that, too,
has melted, salt and pepper to taste.Just before removing from the fire
add three finely chopped hard-boiled
eggs. Serve hot.

Onion and Pepper Salad.

Chop six green peppers, free from
seeds, and one large Bermuda onion
very, very fine. Add salt, pepper,
French mustard, one-half pint olive
oil and juice of a lemon mixed with
one inch of preserved ginger, cut
up fine. Serve on a bed of lettuce
leaves, ice cold.

To Keep Lemons Fresh.

Place a lemon under an ordinary
drinking glass and it will keep from
drying.

CHICKEN A FAVORITE DISH.

Most Appetizing Dainty When Cooked
En Casserole.The charm of cooking en casserole
is in the delicious blending of flavors
that it accomplishes. And one can
have meat as well as vegetables, all
from the same dish and with equally
good flavor. Perhaps the most popular
casserole dish is chicken. To prepare
this the chicken should be washed
and wiped very carefully and thor-
oughly, then buttered all over and
dipped in flour. The chicken is then
laid in the bottom of a good sized cas-
serole and two cups of soup stock are
added. If vegetables are desired with
it a dozen small onions are put in
whole, with a couple of large potatoes
cut into about two dozen small balls,
one carrot cut into fancy shapes, two
handfuls of string beans, two stalks of
celery, a clove of garlic, whole salt and
pepper, a sprig of parsley and one
turnip cut into fancy shapes. All these
are laid around the chicken and the
casserole is then put in the oven to
stay for an hour and a quarter. If the
vegetables are young and fresh then it
is best to put them in after the chicken
has cooked for 20 minutes. But if
they are old then they can be started
when the chicken is, and both will be-
come tender and done at the same
time.For the white part, beat one-half cup
butter to a cream; add gradually one
and one

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TOO MUCH THOUGHTLESS LEGISLATION.

By Ex-Dov. Herrick of Ohio.

It is high time that we cease to litter our law books with measures that restrict industry and give it a form so rigid as to be unnatural to natural development, hindering growth and hampering individual initiative, and confine our attention to the removal of exorbitant growths, and the passage of such legislation as will keep pace with the quickened evolution of the times, permitting and aiding the country to progress freely along the lines that have been

prelief of good in the past.

Just at present the outcry is loudest against the corporations doing an interstate business—particularly the railroads. Abuses in railroad management there have been, and doubtless many still obtain. Generally speaking, rebates, private car lines, discrimination against certain localities, and the issue of securities for improper purposes are evils of magnitude and should be prohibited by stringent legislation. Discrimination in railroad rates has not always been an unmixed evil.

The marvelous growth and prosperity of the West are due, in no small degree, to the fact that wheat has been transported at a relatively low rate. Many flourishing centers of trade and industry have been developed by the judicious discrimination of railroads. Unfortunately, our lawmakers are being driven by thoughtless agitation into the enactment of much hasty and ill-advised legislation—harmful to the free development of railroads.

THE MOORS AND WHO THEY ARE

By Ada C. Sweet.

A touch of romance is given by the dispatcher relative to the war with the Moors. Christendom was so many centuries fighting the Moors—Turks, Saracens, they are all of one mingled torrent mixed of Arab and North African blood, Numidian, Phoenician, etc., with sprinkling of European. Mohammedans: these were known as Moors during all the long years of warring, and the story and song of Europe are full of the sounding name. Even here in comparatively new America, tradition has lent us a tale or two connected with the romantic Moors: as in the story of Captain John Smith, whose captivity among the Moors is one of the episodes the school children wonder over. But to most of us the Moors mean that people which overrun southern Spain, and held the land for centuries, only to be driven out finally by cruel and merciless war.

These, and Othello, "The Moor of Venice," make up the picture, to most minds, when the newspaper holds

THE ANGELS IN THE HOUSE.

Three pairs of dimpled arms, as white as snow,

Hold me in soft embrace;

Three little cheeks, like velvet peaches soft,

Were placed against my face.

Three pairs of tiny eyes, so clear, so deep,

Looked up in mine this even;

Three pairs of lips kissed me a sweet "Good night."

Three little forms from heaven.

Ah, it is well that "little one" should love us;

It lights our faith when dim.

We know that once our blessed Savior

had them

Bring "little ones" to him.

And said he not, "Of such is heaven?"

And blessed them.

And held them to his breast?

Is it not sweet to know that when they leave us?

"Tis then they go to rest?

And yet, ye tiny angels of my house,

Three hearts encased in mine,

How 'twould be shattered if the Lord

should say,

"These angels are not thine!"

A FALSE PREDICTION

Madam Cleo, prima donna soprano of the Bush Opera Company, sat before the long table in her dressing room "making up" for the evening performance.

A dash of rouge, a dab of powder, smudged beads of blue cosmetic along the slender edge of her blod eye lashes, and she was transformed from a plain, middle-aged woman into a radiant vision of youthful beauty.

Suddenly a shriek, sounding from the stage, startled her.

Scream after scream went up from the chorus of fairies gathered at the opening tableau. Madam's first thought was of fire; catching up her charms bag of jewels, she made a dash for safety, but the scene which her open door disclosed reassured her.

It was no fire. It was only an accident to one of the chorus girls. Indirectly she would have turned back to her preparations but she spied the manager, Lynn Rush, striding through the excited crowd.

"What is it?" she called to him.

"Bigring broke; one of the girls tripped, I suppose," he answered, shortly.

"Her own fault, probably," she flung back. "The 'freely girls' are too care-free. Don't let it annoy you; come in a moment, Lynn."

He paid no attention to the honeyed invitation; he had long ago sounded the depths of Madam Cleo's honeyed caresses. Pushing his way through the horrified chorus of flimsily dressed ladies he saw a heap of red and blue and flame-like gauze lying prone on the stage where she had been dropped by a defective rigging.

"Bring a doctor," he said to one of the stage hands. "A doctor, quick."

Alarmed, he knelt on the stage floor, waiting for a pulsation of life, bending his ear to catch a sound of breathing. To all appearances the girl was lifeless; it had been a cruel fall from the

"clere," he called to some of the men, "Help me to carry her into Cleo's room."

They lifted her gently and bore her through the door. The star



"SO YOU ARE TO BE MY UNDERSTUDY?"

A Simple Recipe.

Everybody in Cedarby owned that Mrs. Hanson was the queen of cooks, but they were likely to add that when it came to explaining the processes by which she arrived at her excellent results she left a good deal to be desired.

"Your scalloped oysters are the best we ever have at our church suppers or anywhere, and you know it," said a neighbor, endeavoring to win special favor from this culinary goddess. "Most folks get 'em either too wet or too dry. I tell 'em I don't know how you manage it so yours are always just right. I don't suppose you could tell exactly yourself."

"Why, yes, I could," and Mrs. Hanson smiled indulgently at the eager, hopeful face of her neighbor. "All I know is that it's butter the dish, put in a layer of buttered crumbs, then a layer of milk, and back to oysters again. Easy as pie."

"A 'layer' of milk?" faltered the neighbor.

"Why, yes, I could," said Mrs. Hanson, cheerfully. "That's what makes 'em about right—layer of oysters, layer of crumbs, and layer of milk. Leastways that's what I do, and you say you like 'em."

Every time a man is caught, why

reduces their vigilance.

It was a long drive to Welton Court, but Lynn Rush felt that it was too short. He ought to be in the "front of the house" at that moment, still it was with a heavy heart that he left her in the care of his old mother, after her fractures had been

set.

"They permitted her to go as a 'freely'."

He told her.

"Oh, but I must not go home!" she exclaimed in distress. "My mother would frighten her; and I cannot lose a night's salary! Please take me back!"

"You are not fit to work. Besides," he added, kindly, "you shall not lose a night's salary."

"Are you Mr. Rush? I thought I knew your voice."

So, she had known his voice and he, self-centered cad, had not known of her existence.

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Political Comment.

America's Banking Strength. In the number of its banks of all sorts and the amount of their deposits the United States is far ahead of any other two countries. And in both respects it is growing with great speed. There were 6,621 national banks in operation in the United States at the end of the fiscal year 1907, on June 30. These banks had a capital of \$898,000,000 and had a circulation of \$903,000,000. In each case there was a large increase during the year. In each case, too, the highest figures ever reached were touched.

Naturally, there has been a great expansion in national banking since the enactment of the law of March 14, 1900, which makes it possible for banks to be organised on a capital of \$25,000, the previous minimum having been \$50,000.

This act has incited a large expansion in the small towns of the South and West. There have been 8,510 banks organised since the passage of the law, with a total capital of \$207,000,000. The Middle West has 983 of these, the Far West has 807, the South has 889, the East has 375, with a few scattered through New England and the Island possessions. Texas has gained more new banks in the past seven years than any other State, or 381, with \$17,000,000 capital, and Oklahoma and Indian Territory have 200 new banks, with a capital of \$9,000,000.

In the entire extent of its banking power—capital, surplus, deposits and circulation—the United States is more than two-thirds as strong as the rest of the world in the aggregate, the United States' total in these four items being over \$17,000,000,000, while that of the rest of the world is approximately \$25,000,000,000. This is a striking evidence of the industrial and financial ascendancy of this country. Moreover, our lead on all those items is increasing rapidly. Our internal trade is far greater than that of any other two countries combined, and this calls for an abundant supply of cash and also demands the use of money saving devices, such as checks, drafts and bills of exchange, to an extent unknown elsewhere. Population is growing with much speed in the United States, but the amount of money which is on hand, in various shapes, is expanding far faster.

Hence tariff ripping, some people think, would solve the servant girl problem.

Seventh, a large number of men voted for McKinley, and protection in 1890 who never believed in protection, and only resorted to it as a temporary expedient. While calling themselves Republicans they are really Democrats. They began to agitate for the repeal of the Dingley law two years after its adoption. They voted for it to bring better times and better prices. So soon as it began to accomplish its purpose they returned to their old ideas, wanting low prices by which to buy and high prices by which to sell.

These are some of the classifications and some of the reasons for the tariff ripping sentiment which prevails to-day. —Des Moines Capital.

Why Farmers Are Protectionists.

If there is any one who deserves the comforts of this life, it is the farmer. When a farmer has splendid grazing all over his fine new house, big bathroom, hot and cold running water, furnace heat, hard wood floors, fine piano, gas for cooking and even gas lights in his barn, we can't shed tears over his trodden condition. And we are glad that we can't. In addition he, of course, has rural free delivery at his door. All he needs is a trolley car and an automobile. As it is, he has more of the comforts of life than any resident of Belle Plaine. This is not an overdrawn picture. If you don't believe us we can show you, and within eight miles of Belle Plaine, too.—Bell Plaine Union.

It is in this condition of things that makes the average Iowa farmer a protectionist. All of the good things that the Union speaks of have come to him through the beneficent operation of the protective tariff, which has not only afforded him better prices for his grain and produce, but has furnished him a wonderful market in which to sell. The unlimited amount of work now afforded the laboring man, and the splendid wages he is receiving, enable him to buy generously of the good things of this life, which include in large measure the products of the farm. With a scaling down of the protective schedules, the farmer would at once experience a decrease in demand for what he has to sell and a resultant falling off in profit. By the same comparison the retail price of the chief articles of food have advanced 15.7 per cent. For an hour's labor a workingman gets 7.3 per cent more food supplies than in the previous decade.

Practical analysis like this dispels of the assertion frequently heard that for the masses the cost of living has outstripped income. Often the many articles that cost either the same or less are overlooked. Flour and sugar are no higher than in the last census ten years. Railroad transportation is lower. First-class newspapers are cheaper, and a ring of mockery. Listen, let me make a confidant of you, for your own sake, dearest girl. This whole season has delighted me with bouquets, jewels, attentions. He loves me, in a thousand ways he has shown it."

"But you have a husband!" cried Amy, agast.

"Oh," Amy felt a great tug at her heart. "You are mistaken, I am sure."

"I—mistaken?" Madam Cleo's voice had a ring of mockery.

"Listen, let me make a confidant of you, for your own sake, dearest girl. This whole season has delighted me with bouquets, jewels, attentions. He loves me, in a thousand ways he has shown it."

"But you have a husband!" cried Amy, agast.

"Ha, ha!" laughed Cleo. "Hear the little innocent! That is what you will never have if you continue to accept Lynn Rush's favors."

A step on the threshold.

"I beg your pardon," interposed Mr. Rush, entering. "Your prediction is fatal not to come true, Madam. I am inclined to make one, felt something like pity stir his heart. She was a pretty little creature lying there, white and helpless, against his breast. The carriage had come; without reasoning why, he stepped in with his unconscious burden, gave the address to the driver and slammed the door.

"What a pity if she is killed," he repeated. "Poor little sotam upon life's ocean." And he caressed the hand that lay limply against his knee.

Suddenly it occurred to him that he carried a flask of brandy in his hip pocket. Quick as thought he poured a dram between her lips.

She choked.

She lived.

More brandy, more choking, and then the lids flew back and he looked into a pair of startled eyes.

"Bravo!" A weight of anxiety was lifted from his mind.

He struggled to sit up and he helped her; in the darkness of the carriage he saw her extreme pallor, the weakness which assailed her, but she made a brave effort, smiling faintly as she

left.

"Ha, ha!" laughed Cleo. "Hear the little innocent! That is what you will never have if you continue to accept Lynn Rush's favors."

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Ford Avalanche.

Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
1 year.....\$1.00
6 months.....50
3 months.....25

Postage in second-class matter at the Post Office, Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 3.

Organized labor as represented by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor formally opened its campaign against Secretary Taft as a presidential aspirant. In the official organ of the federation, Gompers prints a hot five-page editorial, headed, "Taft the injunction standard bearer." Gompers' remarks are based on Taft's decision as a United States judge in Cincinnati with reference to labor questions in his western speeches.

The most important piece of political news of the season reached Washington last week to the effect that Wm. J. Bryan will, within a few weeks, issue a statement announcing his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination next year and submitting an outline of the platform upon which he will run if his party wants him to make the race. This information was brought to the capital by close friends of Mr. Bryan, who recently have conferred with him regarding the approaching presidential campaign. It is stated that Mr. Bryan's statement will be issued early in October and that it will supply material from which Democratic calculations and maneuvers will be constructed throughout the period ending with the national convention that is to name the presidential ticket.

To prevent the nomination of either President Roosevelt or Secretary Taft and the election of either, should one of them be the Republican nominee for President next year, the negroes of the entire eastern and southern part of the country are reported to be organizing by assembly districts. According to W. C. Chase, a prominent negro lawyer, of Washington, D. C., and the editor of a well-known negro newspaper, the plan is to effect a complete organization of the negro voters all over the country with the idea of avenging the Brownsville affair, for which they hold the President and the Secretary of War responsible. Attorney Chase claims that the negroes hold the balance of power in New York, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and perhaps in New Jersey and Connecticut. According to the program they are to favor Knox in Pennsylvania, Hughes in New York, and Foraker in Ohio and the South. They intend working hard in Missouri to prevent the delegates of that state being instructed for Taft, and in other of the Western states the same policy is to be followed.

Special Session.

Lansing, Sept. 23.—Governor Fred M. Warner today issued the following call for a special session of the legislature to convene Oct. 7:

"Section seven of article five of the constitution of the state of Michigan, empowers the governor to convene the legislature in extraordinary occasions."

"At the last regular session of the legislature the two houses disagreed regarding the bill-making appropriation for the maintenance of the Central Normal school for the ensuing two years as well as for improvements at that institution. The contention was raised after the legislature had adjourned that the bill as signed by the Governor was not the bill that passed the house and the senate and therefore void, thus depriving the college of funds for maintenance and necessary betterments."

"The people of the state are almost a unit in demanding that all candidates for public office who are voted for by the primary system shall be selected by the people and under no circumstances by a delegation. The existing law in Michigan makes this provision for all candidates save those for governor and lieutenant governor. At its recent session the legislature failed to make a number of changes in the law which the people of the state desire. These universally desired changes should be made before another general election is held in Michigan. The legislature alone can supply the needed remedies."

"Regarding the situation as extraordinary and as demanding immediate attention, I hereby call the legislature of the state of Michigan to meet in extraordinary session on Monday, the seventh day of October, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon of that day to consider such matters as shall be submitted by the governor by special message."

State S. S. Convention.

The 47th Annual Meeting of the Michigan State Sunday-school Association will be held in the city of Kalamazoo, Nov. 13, 14 and 15th. A number of noted speakers will be present, including W. N. Hartshorn of Boston, G. Pearce of Chicago, Prof. E. A. of Kentucky, Dr. Wm. Byron of Detroit who will give three lectures on the "Boy Problem." To add the name of one of our own, K. Warren of Three Oaks. All of world wide reputation.

There is reason to believe that the convention will surpass in interest and profit all previous ones.

D. B. ALLEN, Cor. Sec.

Home Circle Department

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Two Paths in Life.

Just in front of every young man and young woman who reads this department are two paths leading into the feature, and it is for them to select which path they will journey in. To aid them in selecting are their neighbors, some of whom in early life selected one path and others the opposite. The neighbor who made the wise choice can be seen returning to his home for the evening meal, his face radiant with joy as the children meet him at the gate, each one endeavoring to get the first kiss. The other neighbor goes home through the alley, his step is unsteady, his face flushed from dissipation, the children flee to the mother as he approaches. These two neighbors had an equal start upon life's voyage, the difference now so plainly visible is caused by the paths they selected to travel in at the beginning of the journey. A few years of training in our schools upon the one hand, or on the streets upon the other hand, will make all the difference you see in the neighbors. A youth of study and training in a few years moulds lineaments of the face into the resemblance of the first picture of manhood, while by a law equally inevitable, idleness and dissipation bring out all the lower animal faculties, which reveal themselves in the depressed forehead, the hard eyebrow, the coarse mouth so plainly developed in the man who chose the wrong path. The boy who selects the wrong path soon becomes a rowdy and black-leg and if he escapes the prison and gallows and reaches the midday of life we find him a drunken loafer, sneaking around the grogshop in hope of securing a treat from some one who knew him in his flush days, while he who has chosen the other path, as he passes the "midjourney of life" slowly descends the slope toward age, grows daily richer in the love and esteem of those around him; and in the bosom of the family and that gathers about his hearth, lives over again his happy youth and earnest manhood. What a different picture is presented in the fate of him who has chosen the returnless downward path. The shadow deepens as he descends the hill of life. He has been successively useless, a jest and a burro to society and when he dies there is not a soul to wish his life had been prolonged. Two lives like these lie in possibility enfolded within every infant born into the world. Let every young person who reads this department study well the pen painting of these two lives and select the right path upon which to start upon life's journey.

How to Begin Married Life.

The first solitary hour after the ceremony, take the bridegroom and demand a solemn vow of him and give him a vow in return. Promise each other, sacredly, never, not even in jest to wrangle with each other—never to bandy words or to indulge in the least ill-humor. Never we say, never. Wrangle in jest, and putting on an air of ill humor merely to tease, becomes earnest by practice. Mark that! Next promise each other sincerely and solemnly, never to keep a secret from each other, under whatever pretext, and whatever excuse it might be. You must continually, and every moment, see clearly into each other's bosom. Even when one of you have committed a fault, wait not an instant but go and confess it.

And as you keep nothing from each other, so on the contrary, preserve the privacies of your home marriage state and heart from father, mother, sister, brother, aunt and all the world. You two, with God's help, build your own quiet world. Every third or fourth one you draw into it with you will form a party and stand between you two. That should never be. Promise this to each other. Remember the vow at each temptation. Your souls will grow, as it were, to each other, and at last become as one. Ah, if many a pair had, on their marriage day known this secret, how many a marriage were happier than, alas, they are.

Keep Straight Ahead.

Pay no attention to slander or gossip-mongers. Keep straight on in your course, and let their backbitings die the death of neglect. What is the use of lying awake nights brooding over the remissness of some false friend that runs through your brain like forked lightning? What's the use of getting into a worry and fret over gossip that has been set afloat to your disadvantage by some meddlesome busybody, who has more time than character. These things can't possibly injure you unless indeed, you take notice of them and in combating them give them character and standing. If what is said about you is true, set yourself right at once, if it is false, let it go for what it will fetch. If a bee stings you would you go to the hive and destroy it? Would not a thousand come upon you? It is wisdom to say little respecting the injuries you have received. We are generally losers in the end if we stop to refute all the backbitings and gossippings we may hear by the way. They are annoying, it is true, but not dangerous so long as we do not stop to expostulate and scold. Our characters are formed and sustained by ourselves and by our own

actions and purposes, and not by others. Let us always bear in mind that calumniators may usually be trusted to time and the slow but steady justice of public opinion.

A Good Wife.

We recently received a letter from an old friend, in the sunset of life, conveying to us the sad news of the death of his wife. Among other beautiful things he says, "My domestic enjoyments have been perhaps as near, perfection as the human condition permits. She made my home the pleasantest spot to me on earth. And now that she is gone, my worldly loss is perfect." How many poor fellows would be saved from the penitentiary and the gallows and from suicide, every year, had they been blessed with such a wife. "She made my home the pleasantest spot to me on earth." What a grand tribute to that woman's love, and piety and common sense. How different the testimony of an old man recently hung for murdering his wife whose last words before dropping into eternity were: "I did not intend to kill my wife, but she was a very aggravating woman." Let each wife who reads this ask herself "Which am I?"

Farmers' Trusts.

The American farmer may be slow, but he gets there just the same. In the west there has for some time been in process of organization what is designated the "Society of Equity," the primary object of which is to raise the price of farm produce. This organization has gathered considerable strength and is now showing its hand. It proposes to hold the wheat in the west until it reaches \$1.25 before selling. If this society is successful in cornering the necessities of life and controlling the markets it will be as drastic as any trust in the world.

And Collier's Weekly sets forth that the farmers have formed another trust chartered in New Jersey and capitalized at \$1,000,000, with the purpose of wiping out the middlemen, who stand with receptive palms between the wheat grower and the bread eater, and between the longing farmer and the manufacturer of all sorts of necessities and luxuries. It aims, besides, to accomplish the federation of farm workers with the labor unions. Perhaps this "Producers and Consumers' International Equity Union and Cooperative Exchange" will be no more effective than a dozen previous attempts, but if it should accomplish what it has undertaken the American farmer will shortly be strictly in it, and consumers of farm products may have to take to the woods. It demonstrates, however, that human nature is the same in all classes. The only reason why there are not combinations and trusts in every business is the inability to accomplish that result. The disposition is not lacking, Bay City Tribune.

Hard Times in Kansas.

The old days of grasshoppers and hoppers are almost forgotten in the prosperous Kansas of to-day; although a citizen of Codell, Earl Shamburgh, has not yet forgotten a hard time he encountered: He says: "I was worn out and discouraged by coughing night and day, and could find no relief till I tried Dr. King's New Discovery. It took less than one bottle to completely cure me." The safest and most reliable cough and cold remedy and lung and throat healer ever discovered. Guaranteed by L. Fournier's drug store 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Taft and Russia.

Secretary Taft's trip is the subject of interesting discussion in Russia. The somewhat novel report emanates from St. Petersburg, where it appears to be taken quite seriously, that one of the purposes of Mr. Taft's trip through northern Europe is to negotiate a convention of some kind between the United States and Russia. This shows even more than the customary continental ignorance of our international policy and the methods of our diplomacy. In the first place there is no reason why the United States should be seeking to negotiate a treaty of special importance with Russia, and in the second place, if it were, it would not pursue the course attributed to it by the St. Petersburg press. Our relations with Europe are such, being no stronger politically with one power than with another, that if we have any treaties to form we negotiate them through the regular channels of our state department. We are not in the habit of commissioning secretaries of war or other cabinet officers on secret missions to the old world, or to enter into an undertaking with some other government which will not stand the light of day. Russians, therefore, need have neither apprehension nor hope that Mr. Taft is going to pay them any other than a formal, friendly visit of a purely social character.

Russia no doubt would welcome a convention with the United States which might be construed in the light of close political relationship or an establishing a special understanding with regard to certain policies, spheres of influence, etc. But this government has no such inducements with which to court the favor of the old world powers, or to bait their influence. Only in commercial matters will it deal "specially" or clandestinely. It will drive the hardest trade bargain with a European government of which shrewd Yankee business acumen is capable, but in things political it strives, and has succeeded fairly well, to leave other nations to

REMOVAL SALE

As we are about ready to move into our new store and to make room for a new stock everything in our store will be sold at a great sacrifice.

SALE CONTINUING FOR

Twenty Days

Every article marked in plain figures. 25 per cent. straight discount on all cut glass, clocks and plated Silver ware. 20 to 25 on all jewelry and sterling silver ware.

It costs you nothing to look and ask questions.

Don't put it off, before it's to late.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

A. PETERSON'S, Jewelry Store.

their own discords and suspicions and to confine its range of influence to a continent in which it is and probably always will be supreme.—Saginaw News.

His Dear old Mother.

"My dear old mother, who is now eighty three years old, thrives on Electric Bitters," writes W. B. Brunton, of Dublin, Ga. "She has taken them for about two years and enjoys an excellent appetite, feels strong and sleeps well." That's the way Electric Bitters affect the aged, and the old and happy results follow in all cases of female weakness and general debility. Weak, puny children too, are greatly strengthened by them. Guaranteed to be stimulant, liver and kidney troubles, by L. Fournier, Druggist. 50¢.

Circuit Court Assignment.

1908-1909.

State of Michigan. The Thirty-fourth Judicial Circuit. Pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the terms of the Circuit Court within the 34th Judicial Circuit of the State of Michigan for the years of 1908 and 1909, as follows:

ARENAC—Second Mondays in February, June and October.

CRAWFORD—Second Mondays in January, May and September.

GLADWIN—Third Mondays in February, June and October.

OGEMAW—Third Mondays in February, June and October.

OTSEGO—Third Mondays in January, May and September.

ROSCOMON—First Mondays in January, May and September.

Dated, West Branch, Mich., Sept. 10, 1907.

NELSON SHARPE,
Circuit Judge.

Seven Cents A Bottle.

There are cheap tar preparations put under names similar to Warner's White Wine of Tar, that cost the dealers about seven cents a bottle and sold for twenty-five cents. The old story; you've heard it, "Something just as good." Don't be fooled, insist on having Warner's White Wine of Tar, the Best Cough Remedy on Earth. For Sale at Central Drug Store.

The Sight of a Century.

To miss the National Corn Exposition, to be held in the Coliseum and Annex, Chicago, Oct. 5 to 19, will be to miss the largest and most elegant exhibit of this character ever conceived. It will be interesting and pleasing to every individual, but particularly to corn growers and those in any way concerned in corn.

A Kansas Minister.

Rev. L. S. Colton, of Ciroville, Kansas, says:—of Warner's White Wine of Tar. "It is better than is claimed." A speedy cure for all throat and lung diseases. For Sale at Central Drug Store.

►►►

The standing pine of the three old pine states—Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota—probably does not exceed 50,000,000,000 feet. Last year the total cut of pine in these three states was but about 3,292,000,000 feet. At that rate the stumpage will be exhausted in six or seven years. The original growth in these states was approximately 400,000,000,000 feet. The greater part has been cut off since 1873.

CARPET WEAVING.

Carpet and Rug Weaving done on short notice. Latest pattern. Newcomb Loom. Satisfactory work.

MRS. P. E. JOHNSON.

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►►►

Tonsorial Parlors.

H. L. Mueller, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary.

Agent for Witter's Laundry

Saginaw, Mich.

1878. 1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a

Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

CLOAKS!

Our line of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' coats are here in all the latest styles.

We can save you from five to ten dollars on every coat purchased from us.

As this is our first year for coats our stock is fresh.

Call and look them over, also ask to see our Ladies' Skirts and Shirt Waists.

Why look further for

BARGAINS

when they can be found the year around at

Grayling Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 3

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For a pleasant evening go to the Opera House to-night.

Thirty fine White Wyandotts for sale. Enquire at this office.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

The best and cheapest line of school supplies at Fournier's Drug Store.

To think of Post Cards is to think of us.

SORENSEN'S FURNITURE STORE.

Herald Square Moving Picture Co. at Opera House to-night. Don't miss it.

Do your best always—You could do nothing better than to get a nice Post Card at Sorenson's and send to some forgotten friend.

The best coffees and teas are found at the South Side Market.

LOST.—Two Yale Lock keys, on a small ring. The finder will please bring them to this office.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

I. T. Wright has returned from his vacation trip south and east, looking as though the rest had been good for him.

FOR SALE—Worth the money. A nine year old, all around, work or driving horse, and a prime yearling colt. FRED HOESL.

Brewed chickens every day at South Side Market.

Chief Shopper on Post Cards in colors. Get it only at SORENSEN'S.

Gaylord is figuring on landing an alcohol distilling plant in the near future, from potatoes which are raised in that section in abundance.

FOR SALE—Eighty acres of hard wood land in the township of Beaver Creek. One plow and one springfoot harrow can be bought very cheap. Enquire at this office.

Fournier's Drug Store is head quarters for School Supplies of every description, and prices are right.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVAHLANCE office.

Prepare for winter by ordering your supply of coal at S. H. Co's store. Hand in your order now.

For sale—A good milky cow, perfectly gentle; comes home every night. Price \$35.00. P. Achil, Grayling.

Local views on Post Cards at popular prices.

SORENSEN'S FURNITURE STORE

FOR SALE—N 1/4 of S E 1/4 Sec. 32, Town 27 north, Range 1 west, 80 acres. By Dey & Powers, Springport, Mich.

Leave your orders for hard or soft coal for next winters use at H. Bates' Livery Barn. Prices will be right and prompt delivery guaranteed.

Sept 24-4

Try a sack of "Lightfoot" flour. None better few as good. S. H. Co.

A freight train wreck on the Lewis-ton branch, near Buck's, last Thursday, caused considerable delay and distributed a lot of lumber along the track for some distance. The excessive rain for the past week had softened the road bed so it could not stand the pressure of the heavy train.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, house with ten acres on the south side, all in good condition with some river frontage. Also several good improved farms at your own price. Enquire at this office.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfied. S. H. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fehr returned last week from their annual visit to the old home at St. Johns. They figured their time to cover that of the county fair, and thus had a chance to meet hundreds of old friends that they could not otherwise have seen. They report a most enjoyable time, notwithstanding the horrible weather.

The great increase in our business has forced upon us the necessity of issuing a catalogue of specials; that room will not premit us to keep the furniture as listed in stock, prices are therefore f. o. b. at factory. It will pay to get one of these catalogues and look it over, they are gratis.

J. W. SORENSEN.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack.

S. H. Co.

Detective Brainard, of the M. C. E. was here last week and caused the arrest of two young men for breaking and entering a car, laden with apples. They will be held for trial at the January term of the Circuit Court.

The snow will be here in a few days and you will want a good sleigh. Come to the Avalanche office and get it Harrison, the best on runners, at a very low price to close out.

Last Saturday the two cent fare rate went into effect on all the railroads of Michigan. There is likely to be a considerable saving to the traveling public under this new dispensation.

Attend A. Peterson's Removal Sale, You can save money.

County Clerk Collen and wife, with the two youngest, are taking their first real outing for a number of years. They have gone to LaGrange, Ohio, where their oldest girl is in school, and will visit in that part of the state where Mr. Collen's boyhood was spent. Here is hoping they will enjoy every hour of their absence.

At Gaylord Judge Sharpe, in the circuit court, has decided in favor of the village in the case of the council vs. the abolitionists. The suit was the outcome of an ordinance raising the liquor license from \$500 to \$1,000 last spring. The saloon men paid the increase under protest. The cases will not be appealed. It means an increase of \$2,500 in revenue for the village.

A series of letters from Miss Francis Kneeland, to the Lewiston Journal and published in that paper during the summer, have been delightful and instructive reading. Her description of the cities and countries of the Old World, especially France, Switzerland and Italy are far better than usually flow from the pen of a tourist, and proves her keen observation and perceptive faculties. Those of us who remember her best as a bright eyed wee girl, can hardly realize that she has grown to womanhood in stature and intellect.

Take advantage of Andrew Peter-son's Removal Sale, if in need of any-thing in his line.

Taxes in Michigan next December will be higher than ever before, on account of the generous appropriations of the last legislature. Auditor-General Bradley has forwarded the annual apportionment of state taxes to the officers of the several counties of the state. The total levy for the state is \$4,844,832.67. The tax rate is \$2.81 on each \$1,000 valuation, as compared with a rate of \$1.95 one year ago.

The old Sailing, Hanson Co.'s mill is being so changed that its oldest friends would not know it. The Circu-lars are being removed and a most complete and modern band mill takes their place. It will rank with the best. Mr. G. S. Black, late of Milwaukee, is superintending the work, and is acknowledged as one of the leading millwrights in the country.

The crop report just issued shows that the percentages of Northern Michigan are considerably better than those of the other sections in most things. The conditions of corn for instance, compared with an average, shows the southern and central portions at 77, while the northern counties are 81. On potatoes the condition here is 83 as compared with 70 and 78 in other sections. On the estimate yield of rye the northern and southern counties are a tie.

Jewelry will be sold at greatly reduced prices, during A. Peterson's Removal Sale.

Kalkaska county boasts of the best roads in the state—more road constructed according to the specifications of the highway department than any other county. This year thus far \$11,439.33 has been expended on the roads of the county and about five and one-half miles constructed on which state rewards will be drawn—Elk Rapids Progress.

There's a treat in store for our tragedi-ettes. The Herald Square Moving Pictures, which created a sensation everywhere last season, are promised on a larger scale than ever now. There are thousands of feet of new comedy subjects coming, among which may be mentioned, "The Winter Straw Ride," "The Bigamist," "Life of a New York Policeman," "The Man with the Ladder and the Hose," "The Mining Tragedy," "The Pastry Cook's Joke," "The Missing Jewel Casket," "Puss in Boots," which acts the youngsters with delight, and "Love versus Title," or "The Eloping." Latest illustrated songs will also be a feature.

After long illness the infant daughter of Robert Brown died. The remains were taken to Lapeer for interment.

Chas. Armstrong lost a horse last week.

Mr. Wilcox lost a horse a few days ago.

Rev. Arthur E. Gay has moved to Pinconning where he will live this coming year.

Mr. Ed McCracken was home over Sunday, also W. T. Lewis,

According to the Packer the Maine potato crop is about 60 percent of that of last year, and considerable rot among them is reported. The reports that paper from various sections are almost unanimous in claiming a shortage from various causes. The early crop here is coming to market more or less freely, the price at the beginning of the week being forty cents per bushel.—Kalkaska Leader.

When you pull down the town which is your home, you are pulling down yourself and your neighbor, try and banish from your mind the mistaken idea that all great things are away off in some other locality. Give your town all the praise it can legitimately bear. It certainly will do you no harm and will cost you nothing, and above all patronize your home institutions—including the printing office.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will serve supper at the G. A. Hall, Friday, Oct. 11, from 5 until 8 o'clock. Price 25 and 15c. Everybody save your appetites and come.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will hold a special meeting at the home of Mrs. A. L. Poud, to-morrow afternoon. All members are requested to be present as important business is to be brought before them.

Hawkwood, this county, for several years has been the scene of considerable activity in the lumber business, will soon be wiped off the map unless some enterprising person can still see money in the business of manufacturing lumber. The town was started a few years ago by the Hawk Lumber Co. who carried on an extensive business. At one time they owned several thousand acres of valuable timber lands, and in order to bring the logs to the mill, the Michigan Central railroad constructed a spur as far east as the Pigeon river. They erected a large saw mill, a planing mill, store, warehouse and homes for the employees, and it not only presented a scene of activity, but was well kept. Several years ago the firm began disposing of all their timber lands in that vicinity, they began investing in Oregon timber and will transfer their interests to that state with headquarters at Portland. The planing mill at Hawkwood was closed down a short time ago and the men have left and to-day there are only five families left in the place. The firm is offering the property, which cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000 a song in order to close out the business. The logging road will continue to be operated and will terminate at Wolverine a mile and a half south of Hawkwood.—Cheboygan News.

At Gaylord Judge Sharpe, in the circuit court, has decided in favor of the village in the case of the council vs. the abolitionists. The suit was the outcome of an ordinance raising the liquor license from \$500 to \$1,000 last spring. The saloon men paid the increase under protest. The cases will not be appealed. It means an increase of \$2,500 in revenue for the village.

A series of letters from Miss Francis Kneeland, to the Lewiston Journal and published in that paper during the summer, have been delightful and instructive reading. Her description of the cities and countries of the Old World, especially France, Switzerland and Italy are far better than usually flow from the pen of a tourist, and proves her keen observation and perceptive faculties. Those of us who remember her best as a bright eyed wee girl, can hardly realize that she has grown to womanhood in stature and intellect.

Take advantage of Andrew Peter-son's Removal Sale, if in need of any-thing in his line.

Taxes in Michigan next December will be higher than ever before, on account of the generous appropriations of the last legislature. Auditor-General Bradley has forwarded the annual apportionment of state taxes to the officers of the several counties of the state. The total levy for the state is \$4,844,832.67. The tax rate is \$2.81 on each \$1,000 valuation, as compared with a rate of \$1.95 one year ago.

The old Sailing, Hanson Co.'s mill is being so changed that its oldest friends would not know it. The Circu-lars are being removed and a most complete and modern band mill takes their place. It will rank with the best. Mr. G. S. Black, late of Milwaukee, is superintending the work, and is acknowledged as one of the leading millwrights in the country.

The crop report just issued shows that the percentages of Northern Michigan are considerably better than those of the other sections in most things. The conditions of corn for instance, compared with an average, shows the southern and central portions at 77, while the northern counties are 81. On potatoes the condition here is 83 as compared with 70 and 78 in other sections. On the estimate yield of rye the northern and southern counties are a tie.

Jewelry will be sold at greatly reduced prices, during A. Peterson's Removal Sale.

Kalkaska county boasts of the best roads in the state—more road constructed according to the specifications of the highway department than any other county. This year thus far \$11,439.33 has been expended on the roads of the county and about five and one-half miles constructed on which state rewards will be drawn—Elk Rapids Progress.

There's a treat in store for our tragedi-ettes. The Herald Square Moving Pictures, which created a sensation everywhere last season, are promised on a larger scale than ever now. There are thousands of feet of new comedy subjects coming, among which may be mentioned, "The Winter Straw Ride," "The Bigamist," "Life of a New York Policeman," "The Man with the Ladder and the Hose," "The Mining Tragedy," "The Pastry Cook's Joke," "The Missing Jewel Casket," "Puss in Boots," which acts the youngsters with delight, and "Love versus Title," or "The Eloping." Latest illustrated songs will also be a feature.

After long illness the infant daughter of Robert Brown died. The remains were taken to Lapeer for interment.

Chas. Armstrong lost a horse last week.

Mr. Wilcox lost a horse a few days ago.

Rev. Arthur E. Gay has moved to Pinconning where he will live this coming year.

Mr. Ed McCracken was home over Sunday, also W. T. Lewis,

According to the Packer the Maine potato crop is about 60 percent of that of last year, and considerable rot among them is reported. The reports that paper from various sections are almost unanimous in claiming a shortage from various causes. The early crop here is coming to market more or less freely, the price at the beginning of the week being forty cents per bushel.—Kalkaska Leader.

When you pull down the town which is your home, you are pulling down yourself and your neighbor, try and banish from your mind the mistaken idea that all great things are away off in some other locality. Give your town all the praise it can legitimately bear. It certainly will do you no harm and will cost you nothing, and above all patronize your home institutions—including the printing office.

Authorized by Shakespeare. Shakespeare has "sixt" for "sixth." Doubtless he so pronounced it, for he was credited with having written the three parts of "Henry the Sixth," and he certainly wrote "The Life of Henry the Fifth," as the old edition has it. And it is worthy of notice that "fift" and "sixt" are the Anglo-Saxon forms—Prof. Skeat, in National Review.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack.

S. H. Co.

Detective Brainard, of the M. C. E. was here last week and caused the arrest of two young men for breaking and entering a car, laden with apples. They will be held for trial at the January term of the Circuit Court.

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INVENTORS DEVELOPING CO.,
512 Chamber of Commerce,
Phone Main 1950. Detroit, Mich.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends who extended to us such sympathy and aid during the long illness and at the final obsequies of our mother, Mrs. Johanna Hanson. It is our prayer that you may find like friends when your hours of sorrow come, with the angel of death, to your house.

MR. AND MRS. LARS LARSON.

Frederic Freaks.

Mr. and Mrs. Yates are happy over the arrival of a baby girl which they have adopted.

A very narrow escape of the Ingalls family during the severe electric storm last week, about four o'clock in the morning. The house was struck by lightning, the bolt dividing and one portion going down the roof with in three feet of one of the girls heads, filling the bed with lath and plaster, setting fire to the bed and running down into the cellar, stunning a snake which had taken refuge there and coming out under the stoop; the other portion passed along a dark stripe in the wall paper coming out at the front door and scattering splinters over the yard.

George Miller's boy, 4 years old, fell last Friday night and broke his leg. Mrs. Ed. Nicholas of West Bay City is visiting relatives here.

Rob. Barber and wife are visiting his mother and brother.

The M. P. pastor, Wm. Terhune, and family arrived, and are now settled in the parsonage.

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The Avalanche

G. PALMIERI, Published.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

EKES OUT SMALL PAY

LETTER CARRIER TRIES TO COME OUT EVEN.

Postoffice Employee Unable to Support Family on \$30 a Month Steals Money from Letter-Kills Himself Beside Lover's Corpse.

Because he stole a dollar from a special delivery letter so that he could buy food for his hungry wife and grandparents, Frank Robbins was arraigned in Philadelphia before Commissioner Craig and held for trial. Robbins was employed by the Postoffice Department at \$30 a month. He was married a few months ago. On his meager salary he undertook to care for his wife, mother and grandparents. "We would get along until just about the end of the month and then there would be nothing left," he said. "I frequently went to work hungry. One day I was given an envelope to deliver by special delivery and I opened it. In it were \$7 in bills. I took only \$1 and bought four pounds of beef, four loaves of bread, 5 cents' worth of tea, some flour, a cake of yeast and some potatoes." Robbins' story made such an impression on the postal authorities that steps will be taken to get his release on bail. A collection to stock the larder of the Robbins home was taken up.

KILLS HIMSELF WITH ACID.

Columbus Woman Ends Life as Did Infatuated Youth.

In Columbus, Ohio, Mrs. Lucy Kelly, 42, for love of whom Howard Rhodes, 22, killed himself with carbolic acid at her apartment the other night, has joined him in death, using the same deadly poison. She ended her life in the undertaking rooms where Rhodes' body lay, as she stood looking down at the corpse, weeping bitterly. The suicide was committed in the presence of Rhodes' father, who granted the woman's request to take a last look at the body, her sister, Flora Killen, who saw Rhodes kill himself, and Little Schillie. The women were watching her closely, as she had threatened to kill herself, but she escaped their vigilance.

BASE BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
W.	L.	W.	L.
Chicago ... 102	42	Brooklyn ... 65	75
Pittsburg ... 88	50	Cincinnati ... 61	84
New York ... 82	65	Boston ... 56	87
Philadelphia ... 77	65	St. Louis ... 47	93

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W. L. W. L.

Detroit ... 87

50 New York ... 66

77

Pittsburgh ... 83

65 St. Louis ... 64

81

Chicago ... 80

60 Boston ... 58

87

Cleveland ... 83

63 Washington, 47

93

Meat Must Be Full Weight.

Food Commissioner Johnson of Nebraska has announced that packages of meat must hereafter have the net weight stamped upon them. To start his campaign Johnson ordered the county attorney of Douglas county to institute proceedings against the South Omaha packing houses, where it is found that packages of bacon and ham are wrapped with paper and cloth until 5 or 6 per cent of the stamped weight is thus accounted for.

Company Accepts Cut Fares.

Announcement has been made by the Lincoln (Neb.) Traction Company that it will comply with the order of the State Railways Commission that it sell six fares for 25 cents to adults and ten fares to school children for 25 cents, to be used during certain hours of the day. The commission's recent ruling places a valuation on the plant of the traction company and the Citizens' Railway Company and limits their earning accordingly.

Murderer Father, Then Kills Himself.

In Medina, N. Y., Bert Lewis shot and killed his father, Jerome Lewis, and then fired a bullet through his own heart. Father and son had been quarreling all day.

Tennis Between Notables.

President Roosevelt and the lord bishop of London had an "international" tennis match on the White House grounds, the President obtaining the advantage in a hard contest.

Money for Politicians.

A "yellow dog" fund of \$1,000,000 or more is discovered to have been used by the insolvent New York City railway, many lawyers, politicians and legislators having been paid money.

Cost of Chicago's Streets.

An expert engineer figures it will take twenty-seven years to pave Chicago streets, at a total cost of \$200,000,000, and to keep them in condition will cost \$20,000,000 annually.

First Damage in Iowa.

A killing frost did considerable damage in Iowa to corn still in the milk. Opinions vary as to the extent of the damage, but much corn is out of the way.

Notables Lay Corner Stone.

President Roosevelt and the lord bishop of London assisted in the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the great Episcopal cathedral at Washington Sunday.

Ball Building Stopped—III.

Addressing the inland waterways commission in Minneapolis, James J. Hill said the period had arrived at which rail way building in the country had stopped, because the companies have not the funds with which to carry forward planned improvements.

Advance Price of Coal.

An advance of 10 cents a ton on coal is made by the operators of the Hocking valley in the October price list. Heavy demand and the shortage of cars are said to be the reasons for the advance.

Bandits Steal Gold Bullion.

Bandits at Cortland, in the northern part of Montana, looted the cyanide plant of the Ruby Gulch Mining Company of gold bullion worth \$1,000 and escaped. The robbers crawled through a drain pipe half an hour after the watchman had made his rounds.

Night Hurt in Louisville Fire.

Night persons were injured in a fire in Louisville which damaged the establishments of the McElroy-Shannon Sign and Company, the Mayfair Shirt Manufacturing Company, the Paris Laundry and Holmes' Ivory stable \$50,000.

OPERATION MAKES BOY THIEF.

200 Burglarious Crimes Since Aug. 5 Record of Busy Boy.

Entirely calm, Edward Bridgeman, 14 years old, confessed in New York that he has committed 200 robberies since Aug. 5 last—say about four a day on the average. Young Bridgeman said, too, that he always "worked" in daylight and passed his nights with his parents at home, 100 Ralph avenue, Brooklyn. This explains why his mother, utterly ignorant of his wrongdoing, protested that "Edward is a good boy." This most industrious young thief has been in the hands of the Brooklyn Children's Society. The society's agents say that they believe he is mentally unbalanced. They do not call him a kleptomaniac; they think he has never recovered from a surgical operation that was performed on him, and that it is this that makes him steal. Bridgeman was arrested on Aug. 5. Frederick B. Hays, 380 McDonough street, Brooklyn, charged the boy with stealing some silver spoons and a violin. Patrolman Farrell caught the youth pawing the loot. Judge O'Keefe found him guilty and paroled him in custody of a probationary officer until Oct. 9. Then Bridgeman said he "got busy" and kept busy until last Monday, when he entered Abraham H. Sonnenburg's house, 1010 Forty-sixth street, and stole numerous articles. The boy pleaded guilty in the children's court, and then, with some pride, recounted his record "double century" of burglarious enterprises. Judge O'Keefe sent Bridgeman to the house of refuge. The Brooklyn police are inclined to doubt the boy's story, but only because they have no record of his robberies.

FLEET CELL, BROTHER FILLS IT.

Pennsylvania Murderer Confesses Old Crime Committed in Italy.

After admitting in Reading, Pa., the part he took in the murder of

Trooper Timothy Kelleher, a member of the State constabulary, Salvatore Garrito confessed that seven years ago he murdered his rival in love in Italy, for which his brother is now serving a twenty-one year sentence. Garrito notified a firm of Italian bankers in Reading to draw what money he had coming to him from the Reading Railway Company and sent it to his father in Italy, as he would surely have to die. Garito and Stefano Lesenichio, the slayers of Kelleher, were brought from Allentown, in charge of a heavily armed guard of State police, and lodged in separate cells in the Bucks County jail.

LAW COSTS \$1,500,000.

Missouri Lines Contend Two-Cent Fares Cause Heavy Loss.

According to statements made by officials of the various Missouri railroads, the operation of the 2-cent passenger fare law has cost the roads \$1,500,000 during the past three months. The law became effective in Missouri on June 17, and by agreement the railroads decided to reduce their fares and test the law until Oct. 1. It is announced that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, Wabash, Missouri Pacific, Burlington, Chicago and Alton, and other rail lines have joined to fight the further enforcement of the law, and will submit statements showing the effect of the 2-cent fare law to Federal Judge McPherson at Kansas City about Oct. 15.

Children Killed by Mother.

Marta and Catherine, infant children of Mrs. Catherine Thomas, an inmate of the Cambria county almshouse at Johnstown, Pa., were found dead in their beds, having been strangled. Finger marks were found on the children's throats. Mrs. Thomas is said to have confessed to the deed, saying she was afraid her husband would take them from her.

Ends Life in Wife's Arms.

Dr. Peyton Randolph Henderson, a prominent physician and member of an old Kentucky family, committed suicide in Louisville by shooting himself through the head. His wife, attracted by the explosion, ran to him and tried to catch his husband's body in her arms as he fell. No motive for the suicide is known.

Rescued from the Earth.

Word from Chisholm, Minn., on the range says that Paul McIege, 40 years old, was rescued from a mine chamber 265 feet below the surface of the earth, upon which there had been a sudden sinking depression of 115 feet. When he was dragged out by other miners, McIege fainted from exhaustion.

Much Damage in Wisconsin.

The first killing frost of the season formed over western Wisconsin and southern Minnesota the other day, doing great damage to all crops over ground and unharvested. Heavy loss was produced to the cranberry crop in western Wisconsin.

War Hero Kills Himself.

C. Parish of Wabash, Ind., who was colonel of the 103rd Indiana volunteers in the Civil War, and who was brevetted brigadier general for valiant service at the battle of Nashville, committed suicide in Cleveland by taking morphine.

Two Are Slain in Race Riot.

In a race riot at a street fair in Harslboro, I. T., a young white man named Johnson was killed instantly by a negro and a young negro from Tishomingo, an innocent bystander, was killed by a white man.

Four Lost from Yacht.

While out on the Ohio river at Gallipolis, Ohio, with a party of twenty-two men the gasoline plant on the yacht Blanche M. exploded. All on board were thrown into the water and four were drowned.

Written in Captured.

Richard E. Walton, colored, who is charged by the Chicago police with the murder of Mrs. Lillian White Grant, has made confession to many circumstances surrounding the crime following his arrest at Springfield, Ill.

Banker Dies in Auto Crash.

Fred Ware, president of a Clarkdale bank, was instantly killed in St. Cloud, Minn., in an auto accident. The automobile went into a ditch and Mr. Ware had his neck broken.

Odient U. S. Soldier is 104.

"Bill" Macabee, the oldest sailor in the United States navy, celebrated his hundred and fourth birthday Sunday at the United States Naval Home in Philadelphia.

Hotel Burns Loss Is \$270,000.

The Hotel Amersand, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., was burned to the ground, entailing a loss of about \$270,000. The hotel was closed for the season last Saturday.

Accidentally Shot by Brother.

Next Station, Minn., Bert Tower, aged 12, son of a farmer, was accidentally shot by his brother, aged 14, and died in a short time.

600 DROWN IN JAPAN.

RIVER WIPE OUT TOWN OF FUKUCHIYAMA.

Stream Rises Fifty Feet and Natives Are Swept to Death in Torrent that Wrecks Houses—Fatal Explosion of Gasoline.

Advice of a terrible disaster due to great floods prevailing in Japan have been received. The overflow of the River Otonohigawa, running through the town of Fukuchiyama, near Kyoto, caused the loss of more than 600 lives in the river, which rose more than fifty feet. The disaster occurred from a surgical operation that was performed on him, and that it is this that makes him steal. Judge Hays, 380 McDonough street, Brooklyn, charged the boy with stealing some silver spoons and a violin. Patrolman Farrell caught the youth pawing the loot. Judge O'Keefe found him guilty and paroled him in custody of a probationary officer until Oct. 9. Then Bridgeman said he "got busy" and kept busy until last Monday, when he entered Abraham H. Sonnenburg's house, 1010 Forty-sixth street, and stole numerous articles. The boy pleaded guilty in the children's court, and then, with some pride, recounted his record "double century" of burglarious enterprises. Judge O'Keefe sent Bridgeman to the house of refuge. The Brooklyn police are inclined to doubt the boy's story, but only because they have no record of his robberies.

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A RECORD JOURNEY THROUGH ASIAN WILDS

English Journalist Crosses the
"Roof of the World" and Penetrates
the Most Obscure and
Inhabitable Region on the Globe



There was when Africa was called the Dark Continent, partly because so little was known of its vast interior, and the maps furnished by the cartographers took so much for granted, when they did not absolutely misrepresent the country. But the Dark Continent now is fairly well explored, and parts of its interior are as well charted as many places nearer home. But Asia, even now, centuries after Marco Polo traversed it, seems to contain much that is new, because it is so little known. That part of the continent which lies along the Himalaya and on the crest, has been so little traveled by moderns that until the British entered Tibet by force recently the country practically was an unsealed book to the outside world.

An adventurous Englishman, David Fraser, who represented the London Press in Manchuria during the Russo-Japanese war, has just finished one of the most remarkable journeys ever undertaken in Asia, and has brought back some most stirring photographs and an entertaining tale of his experiences.

Brave with Excellence

Even in the remote East, where civilization still is of the most primitive pattern, it is not impossible to take a journey without having any thrilling tales of danger to tell. The people in the interior of Asia are as a rule pacific, and the traveler who does not make himself offensive to the natives generally arrives at his journey's end without serious difficulty. To imagine there are no natural dangers is, of course, erroneous. There are; for to climb some of the highest mountains in the Himalaya range is itself an experience fraught with excitement, and, at times, of positive danger. Mr. Fraser, indeed, nearly lost his life in attempting to return by way of India, through a pass blocked with snow. The regions in which he traveled are generally held to be the wildest and most inhospitable in the Eurasian Continent, but the traveler, who has as companion a British officer, succeeded in making his remarkable trip without any serious mishap.

After the close of the war Mr. Fraser decided to make a survey of the interior of Asia, in the little known regions of Chinese Turkestan, Tibet, China, India, Russia, Turkestan and Persia. Of these, perhaps, Chinese Turkestan is the least known to the outer world, although Persia, beyond the chief cities, is almost an unknown quantity to the average person, even if the latter affects to be experienced. Tibet has been entered by several travelers during the last decade, notably by Sven Hedin. The Tibetan war, if the conflict may be so dignified, brought that hidden country to the front, and many of its peculiarities have become familiar, although Mr. Fraser found there was still something to learn there. Russian Turkestan has been visited, along the line of the Russian railway advance, and, consequently, is not altogether an unknown country.

In the course of his wanderings through this high region, where for months at a time the traveler was at an altitude of a mile or more, Mr. Fraser crossed the Himalaya three times, and also made journeys across the Karakorum, Kuen Lun, and the Altai, the names of some of which are unfamiliar to most readers. He used some of the most remarkable modes of conveyance. Through Chinese Turkestan he had to rely on camels; in Tibet the heavily but entirely efficient yak was used, and in parts of his tour he made use of a donkey caravan. In addition to these means of transportation he also covered 800 miles on foot.

Some of the ground covered by Mr. Fraser has been traversed by one or two other travelers during the last few years, but the part of Tibet which he wandered may be said to have been never trod by Europeans. He was much impressed by the hill country of Sinkiang, a small State north of India, which nestles at the foot of the Himalayas like a pass through the great mountains. At one side lies Nepal and on the other is Bhutan. Beyond lies the weird and mysterious country of Tibet.

One of the World's Marvels.

The Sink country, he relates, "is probably one of the most marvelous regions in the world, presenting, as it does, in close proximity the rich luxuriance of tropical vegetation and the whiteness solitudes of everlasting snow. Marching along the slopes of one of the exquisite valleys at a height of 12,000 feet above sea level we came to one point where we were able to look over a precipice that sank straight down for 2,000 feet to the bed of the Terek River itself, here no more than 1,000 feet above the sea."

"On the opposite side of the valley was a deep rift in the tree-clad hills, and looking up this gorge the eye surmised ridge after ridge in quiet succession, until it finally rested on the peak of Kinchinjunga, 28,160 feet, the

tain passes of the comparatively low level of 7,000 feet.

Caught in a Blizzard.

While crossing a Perman pass at an elevation of 10,000 feet the explorers were caught in a blizzard, but they escaped without even a frostbite, and continued to the tomb of Omar at Nal-shapur. Finally the route took them to Balkh, where the adventurous part of the journey ended. In the course of the tour across unknown Asia they traveled about 2,500 miles on various primitive modes of transport and about 800 on foot, to say nothing of the countless miles covered by railroad and by carriage.

RATTLES AND BEAR AT PIKE.

Boys Start War of Annihilation

Among Snakes—Captain Cub.

Boys at a picnic at Greeley, Pa., recently had rare fun, says the New York World. Much of it was due to the fact that there has not been such a drought in Pike County for fifteen years. The Delaware looks like a lost river, the beds of the smaller streams are dry.

The panorama spread before the traveler at this point did not fail to make a conquest of Mr. Fraser. "It looked," he said, "as if the very foot of Kinchinjunga was set in a tiny thread of silver that gleamed far below us, and that his mighty banks rose sheer until they ended in the twin white peaks, 28,000 feet above. The dark hillside and rushing waterfall, of serrated ridges and gloomy gorges, of blue glacier and lofty snow fields, affording this scene is surely one of the wonders of the world."

Peak Five Miles High.

Heights of mountains in the Himalaya region, where they are the greatest in the world, are difficult to comprehend by those who have never been fortunate as to climb, or attempt to climb, these immense elevations. But a fair idea of the height of Kinchinjunga may be had by the simple statement that, could the mountain be laid on its side, and its base placed at Detroit's level, it would be found to be at 60th street, or within a few hundred feet of five miles.

The traveler found another marvelous country in the regions stretching north from Simla, where official India spends the summer, 1,000 miles west of Sikkim. "From the summer capital of India," he says, "the foothills of the great backbone of mountains lie tumbled in inextricable confusion and scored at intervals by the sources of the famous rivers that give its name to the Punjab. The first encountered is the Sutlej, rising in the distant mountains of Tibet and racing through dark gorges until it debouches in the plains 300 miles below the point where we crossed. Over the Jaoewri Pass, 10,200 feet, we cross into the lovely valley of Kulu, which lies about 4,000 feet above the sea. Then over the Roong Pass, 13,500 feet, into Lahoul, a country bare and desolate beyond belief, and at no point lower than 10,000 feet. Crossing the Shingo Pass, 16,000 feet, we are in the most rugged of all Himalayan countries, Zanskar, where we cross four passes of over 10,000 feet above sea level before descending into the valley of the Indus and reaching the ancient and curious town of Leh, 11,500 feet."

Travel Through Cloudland.

Here it seems that the voyagers have hardly made a beginning, for immediately north of Leh lies the Khardung Pass, 17,800 feet, quickly followed by a drop to 10,000 feet, and then another rise to the Saser Pass, 18,000 feet.

"Between these two," says Mr. Fraser, "we engage a large caravan of ponies to carry the baggage, for in fourteen days' travel there will be no habitations, no food for man or beast, not even fuel by the way. Everything must be carried except water, of which, alas, there is too much in this summer season, when the hot sun daily attacks the eternal snows that flank the route. From the top of the Saser we drop into the valley of the Shyok River, 15,100 feet, where great glaciers poke their snouts across the valleys and choke up the passes. Through a long, deep gorge we slowly and laboriously climb to the Depang plain, a great stretch of smooth gravel beds, 17,000 feet above the sea, and over which we take a day to travel."

"Beyond Depang we rise to the lofty Karakorum Pass, 18,500 feet, and in three days later cross the Sutlej Pass, 17,800 feet, after which we drop down to 11,000 feet, and once more encounter human beings and some vegetation."

From Camels to Yaks.

Arrived at Kurgan, the travelers were on Chinese territory, and the ponies were exchanged for camels, for horse transport is useless in the bed of the rushing Karakorum River, which had to be forded many times during the four days they followed its course. The Sanju Pass, 10,000 feet, had to be surmounted, and this necessitated a change of the baggage from camel to yaks, for only the latter's patient beast can climb its steep and dangerous ascenta.

Chinese Turkestan, says the traveler, is a desert indeed, but his route lay through a succession of the most delightful and refreshing oases where "milk, cream and honey, vegetables and the finest fruit in the world, are obtainable almost for the asking."

At a height of only 4,000 feet, according to Mr. Fraser, travel is easy and pleasant compared with the toil and laborious of the mountainous regions passed. The travelers rested at Kashgar, and then plunged into the mountains once more, crossing the Altai range by the Terek Pass, 12,000 feet, and then finding themselves in Russian territory. There were still 200 miles of caravan traveling before the travelers reached the Transcaspian railroad at Aksuhan, a town on the Persian border.

"On the opposite side of the valley was a deep rift in the tree-clad hills, and looking up this gorge the eye surmised ridge after ridge in quiet succession, until it finally rested on the peak of Kinchinjunga, 28,160 feet, the

highest mountain in the world."

Popular People

THE PEACEMAKER.

By Rev. Henry F. Cope.

"Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God."—Matt. 5:9.

How simple are the gateways that open into the most sublime moral and spiritual privileges. The great teacher says that if any would be known as the children of the Eternal they have but to learn to be peacemakers among their fellow men. The ordinary virtues commonly are the conditions of the extraordinary beatitudes.

If the teacher meant by peace quietness, indifference, ease and sleep there was a time when the people of the church might well lay claim to being called the children of God; they were at peace with their own selves and willing to be at peace with the world if only they might continue to sleep undisturbed.

There are those who conceive of no other peacemakers than those who arbitrate between warring nations. If these are the only children of God the family is a small and by no means a homogeneous one. You may have little to do with the good work of disarmament and still be a true peacemaker as you bring to human conditions and relations great calm and more perfect harmony.

They are peacemakers who have the spirit of the family of the greater Father in their hearts, who bring men together in these divine family ties. There never will be harmony amongst men by means of laws or agreements; one thing only will bring it—the spread of the spirit of brotherhood.

When a man begins to order his life for the helping of other lives, when he no longer plans to beat his fellow, but to bless the race, he becomes the servant of divine peace; he catches the spirit of the coming kingdom based on the universal brotherhood.

There are people whose lives breathe out calm, whose presence is always like oil on troubled waters. There are others who never fail to stir up strife, who have a faculty for accentuating antagonisms and for setting folks by the ears. The one looks out on life with eyes of love, with a desire to help and promote good feeling; the other with cupidity and enmity.

We need men and women who by their bearing and conduct will promote good feeling and friendliness a good deal more than we need laws for the banishing of weapons and plans of war. The finest peacemakers in this world are the plain men and women who help us to like other folk and live with them.

Whoever, in any way, succeeds in taking any of the friction and unrest out of life is a peacemaker. The kingdom of heaven that is coming will be the kingdom of perfect harmony; it will come when humanity learns the great lesson that all this experience of pain and joy should be teaching us, the lesson of living at peace and in love with our brothers.

Fair words about fraternity easily are spoken and soon forgotten; it is a good deal easier to preach peace than it is to practice it. Its day will come so long as the chief concern of each life is to get ahead of every other life. It never will come until we fully see that Jesus meant something more than a pretty figure of speech when he talked of the divine fatherhood and the human brotherhood.

Why should there not be the same harmony amongst all men that there is in a family? Homes are enriched and the chief joys of our lives found by the process of ceasing to live for our individual selves and living for the social group.

Some day we will open our eyes to see the waste, the loss and pain and discord caused by our individualism. We shall see fully what we now but dimly apprehend—that the real riches, the lasting joys, the enduring prosperity of life spring from the things we have done for others without thought of ourselves.

So long as each is wholly for himself there will be conflict, discord, and pain; when each shall live for all, then all will be working for one common end, the race rather than the man, then all will move in harmony, peace will have her perfect work and all will be known as one family, the children of God.

FAITH IN OUR FELLOWS.

By Rev. H. E. Harris.

Jesus looked upon him and said: "Thou art Simon, the son of John; thou shalt be called Cephas, which is by interpretation Rock."—John 1:42.

Poor Peter has never been much of a favorite with the preachers; he was so thoroughly unstable, unideal. But the people have always had a tender feeling for him, partly because he was a fisherman, partly because he was so much like the rest of us. Nothing is more striking in the life of Jesus than his affection for ordinary men. The cultured Pharisees, the philosophical Sadducees seem to have much less attraction to him than the rude fisherman and the toller. These men were often weak, sometimes cowardly, obstinate, dull, meddlesome; yet he committed his kingdom to them; he believed in them. Before they had faith in him he had faith in them; and that ultimately made them men.

It sounded much like cruel sarcasm when he told that weak, vacillating Simon that he was a rock. Those who knew Peter best must have smiled; he was more like a jelly fish. But Jesus could see the best that was in a man. He detected the hidden good even in Peter. He proved his own goodness by his faith in the good in every man. Later, when Peter falls him, he still believes in the better Peter.

How a woman with a mean husband reacts that she didn't, as a girl, show greater appreciation of her father.

Extras.

"That summer resort proprietor is a sharp one, isn't he?"

"I should say so. I fell off the dock and he charged me for an extra bath."—Cleveland Leader.

When a man does a creditable thing, people say he didn't do it; but he is often accused of doing discreditable things he didn't do.

How a woman with a mean husband reacts that she didn't, as a girl, show greater appreciation of her father.

There is no standard gunpowder.

Even in this and sympathy, these are the golden keys that unlock the doors to where the good lies buried.

The saviors of society have always been those who looked for the best in it. If you go through life seeking the best in man, you will find it, and the chances are it will devour you; if you look for the beauty that is from above you will find it, and it will bless you. There are reformers who call all men the children of the devil; they never induce them to become the sons of God. It is just as necessary to have faith in man as it is to have faith in God. If men cannot become good, then there is no God in the sense of a power that makes for goodness. The optimist only believes in the best, he creates the better.

Some there are who reluctantly admit that God is a little better than they are, though that may be due to his circumstances, but they have never imagined for an instant that any one else is at all good. Believe that men are wholly bad and they will not disappoint you. Every man somehow responds to the expectations of others. You had better damn a man than despair of him. Neither a church nor an individual can help this world if they have more confidence in the power of evil to become all pervasive than in the power of the Most High to make his purposes felt in every heart as truly as he makes his sun to shine on the just and the unjust. The church first consigns men to perdition and then wonders why they are reluctant to walk with it the other way. So long as you have faith in total depravity you will find some facts to substantiate it.

But there is a better way. Sympathy with men will do more for them than sermons on their sins. Look for the best in them and you will find things better than you expected. There are flower beds as well as garbage heaps in every heart; at least, there are spots where seeds of the fairest flowers of heaven may be shown.

You do not have to be a fool to have faith in your fellows. You do not need to take the paddocks off your house; but you do need to take them off your heart. There may be those whom it would be wrong to trust with your cash box; but it is a greater wrong to withhold from them your kindness. You can show them that you believe the best instead of the worst in them.

The great teacher told men that he came not to condemn but to give life. His followers have too often occupied themselves wholly with condemnation and then wondered that their sentences saved none. Every soul knows its own sentence; what it needs to feel is that God and all good men are with it, helping it to shake off that sentence, to arise and return to the Father, that instead of all things conspiring to keep a man down, there is a cloud of witnesses cheering him on, a mighty choir invisible inspiring his heart. And there is nothing any man can do of greater worth to the world than to cheer on another by his faith in him, his high expectation of him, his wife blindness to some little faults, and his propagating approval of the least beginnings of any good. Men are the savions of men by their faith in men.

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Fair words about fraternity easily are spoken and soon forgotten; it is a good deal easier to preach peace than it is to practice it. Its day will come so long as the chief concern of each life is to get ahead of every other life.

The Lord will not lift the man who does not try to rise.

There is no solution of any social problem without sympathy.

Use the knowledge you have and you will have all you can use.

One day's charity is a poor balance for six days' robbery.

The Lord will not lift the man who does not try to rise.

There is no solution of any social problem without sympathy.

Use the knowledge you have and you will have all you can use.

Folks need what is in your heart more than what is in your hand.

The influence of your life depends on the influence of your heart.

The poorest man of all is the one who affects to despise the poor.

It's nothing but a cackling kind of plenty that can be made with a tailor's goose.

Some folks think they have lots of grit because they know how to grind their neighbors.

The tailo dip man always has illuminating ideas on the responsibilities of an arc light.

There's a lot of difference between the works of friendship and working your friends.

We never think much of the work of the man who is liberal with samples of his worries.

It will help the world wonderfully if we can make virtue as interesting as vice already is.

When you base your honesty wholly on policy the tempter always can show you better premises.

When a man sees the

